



Proclamation.

Bombay BY Virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice, that a Session of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, will be holden before the Honorable the Court of the Recorder of Bombay, at the Court House in Bombay, on Saturday the Sixth day of January next, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, and other Crimes and Misdemeanors, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the limits thereof, and the Places and Factories subordinate thereto, and dependent thereon; and also to enquire, hear and determine, in like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Trespasses, Wrongs and Oppressions had, done, and committed, by any of his Majesty's British subjects, in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon the said Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also that, at the same time and place, will be holden, a Session of Admiralty for the Trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Trespasses, Misdemeanors, and other crimes and offences, had, done, perpetrated or committed on the High-Seas.

And, I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, to attend at the time, and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court. Dated this 15th day of December 1820.

J. A. POPE.

SHERIFF.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

MINUTE OF COUNCIL dated the 13th of December 1820.

THE Honorable the Governor in Council has received a report from the Committee appointed to examine Mr. WILLIAM RICHARD MORRIS of Civil Service as to the degree of proficiency he has made in the Hindustanee language, stating that his progress requires much credit upon his talents and industry, and that, in the Committee's opinion, Mr. Morris will, with a few years practical experience, be fully competent to transact all Magisterial and judicial duties without the aid of an Interpreter.

The Governor in Council has derived the highest satisfaction from the result of the examination. Mr. Morris arrived in Bombay in the month of March last, and his early proficiency in the language which he has devoted his attention to is highly honorable to his talents and industry.

Resolved that Mr. Morris receive the allowances of the situation to which he is promoted from the 1st of this Month.

By Order of Hon'ble the Governor in Council.

F. WARDEN,

Chief Secretary.

A CARD.

The Gazette Office

CALENDAR.

AND

Memorandum Book,

WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY

On the 1st of January.

AN addition having been made this year, of a Naval and Marine list, and of the Merchant Ships of the Port, exhibiting the probable cargoes to England, and to all other trading ports, and the names of the agents.

NOTICE

— A Spring of Saline Chalybeate water having been discovered on the heights of Champ de Lort; the contents of which are nearly similar to those of some of the springs at Cheltenham in England, the proprietor (Mr. Tielemann) begs leave to publish, under the Sanction of the Chief of the Medical department, the Chemical Analysis made of it, and trusts, that the information may be favourably received by the Medical Gentlemen and the Public at large.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Contents in 13 Gallons of the Water.

	Oun.	Dram.	Scrup.
Magnesia Sulphatis	3	4	0
Sodae Muratis	4	4	0
Muriat Calcis	6	0	0
Sulphat Calcis	2	1	0
Carbon Calcis	0	0	0
Oxidi Ferri	6	0	0
Alumin	0	0	0
Silicae	0	0	0
Total	6	1	0

Port Louis Mauritius, 16th Sept. 1818.

Mr. Rozario de Quadros,

HAS FOR SALE

A FEW REMAINING

Whole, Quarters, and fifths, of Pipes and in 6 and 3 dozen Chests.

OF VERY OLD AND GENUINE

Lisbon Wine.

WHOLE Pipes	Rs. 450
Quarters	112
Fifths	90
Six Dozen Chests and	18
Three Dozen ditto	18

ALSO

HE HAS FOR SALE

The following sorts of

NEW

Lisbon Wine

AND

LIQUORS.

Lisbon Wine in quarters Cask per each	100
Ditto ditto in fifth Ditto	70
Ditto in 6 Dozen Chests	15
Ditto Red Wine or Vinho	
Tinto in 5 Dozens Chest fit for Families use in cold season	15
Old Ripe Cognac Brandy per doz.	18

Which may be had at his Godown in Medows Street No. 35.

Bombay, 15th Dec. 1820.

Baxter & Co.

BE G Respectfully to notify that the Sale by Public Auction, of Furniture and other Effects, Advertised in the Courier of last Saturday, to take place this day at No. 4 Rope Walk Row, Ramparts, is unavoidably postponed until further notice; they will therefore hold their sales as usual on their own Premises No. 15 Meadow Street when will be sold various Articles of Furniture a variety of Books, Tents, Glassware, Liquors, Rejected Beer &c. &c. at 12 o'clock a Fine English Cow, some Saddle and Buggy Horses.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1820.

FOR LONDON.

THE H. C. SHIP

REGRET

THOMAS WELLBANK

COMMANDER,

TO sail the first week in January. Has very superior accommodations for a select party of Passengers, and is provided with a Medical Gentleman.

Apply to the Commander on board, or at Mr. MILBURN'S office, in Apollo street, where a plan of the accommodations may be seen.

[Bombay, 8th Dec. 1820.]

Advertisement.

APPPLICATION having been made to the Hon'ble the Court of the Recorder of Bombay that letters of administration in the Goods of Vituldas Hingoodass late of Bombay Hindoo Deceased may be granted to Baye Ajub the widow of the said Deceased. All persons Concerned in the said Estate are hereby apprized thereof.

GRANT, PROCTOR.

Bombay, 20th Dec. 1820.

RECORDER'S COURT.

ECCLESIASTICAL SIDE,

In the Goods of WILLIAM HENRY MARRIOTT, late a Lieutenant in His Majesty's 67th Regiment of Foot.

APPPLICATION hath been this day made to this Hon'ble Court, that Letters of Administration in the above Goods may be granted to Messrs. Shotton Malcolm and Company of Bombay Merchants as Bond Creditors on the Estate of the said deceased. Dated this 20th day of Dec. 1820.

MORGAN, PROCTOR.

Advertisement.

FROM A MONTREAL PAPER,

To be Slept for, a Superb Ladies Bonnet,

AND A

CORAL NECKLACE.

THE NAME OF CANDIDATES

ARE ENTERED AT No. 50

KENT STREET.

Montreal, 20th Dec. 1819.

FOR SALE

AT THE

Gazette Office.

BLANK Bills of Exchange, Powers of Attorney, Wills, Interest and Respondentia Bonds, Policies of Insurance, Articles of Agreement between Masters and Mariners, Bills of Lading, Boat Notes, &c. &c.

GENERAL ORDERS.

By the Honorable the Governor in Council.

BOMBAY CASTLE, 8TH DECEMBER 1820.

THE following Native Officers are appointed Sub-

baddars Major.

Names. Corps. Date of appointment.

Dawood Beg 1st Regt. Light Cavalry 20th Nov. 1820.

Bawjee Israel 1st Bat. 8th Regt. N. I. 1st Dec. do.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hunter Blair is appointed private Secretary to the Honorable the Acting President from the 23d of last month.

Referring to the last paragraph of the General Order of the 18th ultimo, the following rates of pay and allowances have been fixed for the officers of the Invalid corps on this establishment and of those who may be transferred to the Pension list, which is to be designated the Invalid Pension list.

Officers of the Invalid Corps in Garrison. Of the Invalid Pension list per month.

Lieut. Col.	pay half batta and house rent.	Rs. 633 & half	424
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Major	do. do. do.	501	do. do.	318
Capt.	do. do. do.	300	full pay & gratuity.	214
Lieut.	do. do. do.	170	do. do.	122
Ensign	do. do. do.	130	2 40 do. do.	94-210

The allowances to the officers in the Invalid Pension list are to cease from the date of their departure from India.

11th Dec. 1820.

The following appointments are ordered to take place.

Lieutenant Thomas Leighton to be Major of Brigade in Kandesh. Date of appointment 1st Dec 1820.

Lieutenant J. Rankin of the 7th Regiment Native Infantry to be Fort Adjutant at Surat in succession to Leighton. do. do. do.

Lieutenant C. R. U. Jones is appointed to act as Quarter Master to the 1st Battalion 8th Regiment Native Infantry until further orders.

13th Dec. 1820.

Captain Keith is appointed to the charge of the Commissariat and pay departments to the force under order for service.

Lieutenant F. Hamilton of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry is allowed a furlough to England, on sick certificate, for a period of three years from the date of his embarkation.

14th Dec. 1820.

Lieutenant W. Campbell of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry, is appointed to act as Assistant in the Quarter Master General's Department at Headquarters, until the return of Major Tucker or further Orders.

15th Dec. 1820.

The Commander in Chief having signified that his Military services are not at this moment required in Guzerat, Superintending Surgeon Jukes has the permission of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council to come to the Presidency until further Orders, for the discharge of his duties as Translator of the Regulations of Government.

By Order of the Hon'ble

the Governor in Council,

F. WARDEN,

Chief Secretary.

The following appointments have been made for the following Year.

WILLIAM MILBURN, Esq. to be Mayor of Bombay.

John Adolphus Pope Esq. to be Sheriff of Bombay.

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 14, Lieut. and Qr. Mr. W. Sutherland, 1st, 7th. Regt., from Bheendly. Do, Lieut. Col. H. Hession, Artillery from Deccan. Do, Lieut. A. Riddle Gr. Regt. from Surat. Do, 15, Col. A. Hogg, 2d 12d Regt. Do, 17, Lieut. H. Power, 18th, Regt. M. E. from Jaunah.

Do, 18, Capt. W. Hollis 4th, Regt. from Aurangabad. **DEPARTURES.**—Dec. 3 Lieut. G. DuVernet 1st, Bat. 5th Regt. N. I. to Surat.

Do, 14, Lieut. Col. N. Warren H. M. 65th, Regt. to Persian Gulf. Do, 16 Capt. J. G. Griffith, Commissary Stores P. D. A. to Poonah.

Do, Asst. Surgeon I. N. Rind, P. A. Horse to Europe. Do, 21, Lieut. Col. H. W. Sealy, Reg. of Artillery to Poonah.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,

Rumour with her thousand tongues has been busy in the absence of Official details, from the Gulf, and in justice to the fallen, who have died the death of the Gallant brave, as well as to sooth the agitated feelings of their friends. I transmit you an account obtained from some of the survivors, and which I have reason to believe may be relied on.

I have the honor to be,

A FRIEND.

Our Troops in section on the March met the Enemy with their Swords drawn; Lieut. Lawrie Commanding the Light Company, seeing the Arabs coming down to the attack ordered his men to fire, which they did; somebody however said the Arabs were coming to treat only & the Bugle was sounded to cease firing, the Enemy took advantage of this, rushed upon them ere a line was formed and cut them up on all sides, Lieut. Lawrie seeing that his men would all be cut up, got off his Horse (a very fine one of the Imams) and called to them "I will be cut up with you my Children" he cut down four of them and then was shot and cut to pieces; Lieut. Price fought in the same way but refused to quit; saying he would not survive the affair. Lieut. Short was overpowered by numbers, and speared from behind his back, Lieut. Otte of the Artillery was cut up defending his Guns; Dr. Whigham is the act of bringing ammunition the other two Officers Lieut. Perring, & Welch shared the same fate at the head of their men.

POONAH RACES.

To commence on Monday, the 8th January 1821.

FIRST DAY.

1st.—A Cup value 100 Guineas given by Mr. Chaplin for all horses that have never started for Plate, Purse, Match or Sweepstakes Weight for age, heats, 2 Miles entrance 2 Gold Mohurs.

2d.—A Colts Purse of Rupees 600 for all Colts weight for age one mile and a half heats, entrance 2 Gold Mohurs.

SECOND DAY.

Thursday 11th January.

1st.—The Poonah Purse of Rupees 800 from the Fund for all horses carrying 8st. 7lbs. heats 3 Miles. The Winner of any former race during this or any other meeting to carry 7lbs. extra.

2d.—A Give and Take of Rupees 600 from the Fund for all horses carrying weight for inches, heats 2 Miles, entrance 2 Gold Mohurs.

THIRD DAY.

Monday 15th January.

1st.—A Sweepstakes of 5 Gold Mohurs each with Rupees 300 from the Fund for all horses carrying 10 Stone heats 2 Miles P. P. entrance 2 Gold Mohurs.

2d.—A Galloway plate of Rupees 450 from the Fund for all Galloways not exceeding 13 hds. 2 In. heats 1½ Miles; all above 13 hds. 1 In. to carry 8 St. 7lbs. and all under that height 8 St. entrance 1 Gold Mohur.

FOURTH DAY.

Wednesday 17th January.

1st.—The Hunters Plate of Rupees 750 from the Fund with a Sweepstakes of 2 Gold Mohurs to be added, for all horses carrying eleven Stone heats 3 Miles. The Winning horse to be sold for 1200 Rupees if demanded within half an hour after the Race. The owners of the running horses to have the choice as they come in and after them all other persons; entrance 1 Gold Mohur.

2d.—The Ladies Purse of Rupees — for all horses carrying weight for age and inches. The Winner of either of the Cups to carry 7lbs. extra. Heats 2 Miles; entrance 2 Gold Mohurs.

FIFTH DAY.

Friday 19th January.

1st.—The Poonah Turf Club Cup value 100 Guineas open for all Arab Horses weight for age and inches, 14 hands and aged to carry 9 Stone, heats two Miles; Winners of any Plate Purse, Cup, or Sweepstakes to carry 10lbs. extra; entrance 3 Gold Mohurs.—N. B. 3 Horses or no race.

2d.—The Beaten Plate of Rupees 450 from the Fund with a Sweepstakes of 2 Gold Mohurs each for all Horses that have not been drawn or distanced during the meeting; heats 1½ Miles, to be weighted by the Stewards.

N. B.—Horses that have never won above 100 Rupees in Plate, Purse, Match or Sweepstakes are considered Maidens on the Poonah course.

N. B.—Colts must have at least one Colt tooth in their heads on the day of entrance, viz. the 15th of November, and such as are not produced at Poonah on that day, must when entered have a certificate signed by three Gentlemen to the above effect. Colts entered under such certificate to carry 3lbs. extra, if they have lost all their Colts Teeth in the interim. The decision of the Stewards on all doubtful points will be considered final.

By desire of the Steward.

W. SPILLER,

SECRETARY.

BOMBAY CURRENT VALUE.

OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

WEDNESDAY, 20th DECEMBER, 1820.

BUY.	Six per Cent. Bengal Loans	SELL.
PREM.	par 108.	PREM.
RS. 6½	none in the market.	RS. 6.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

6 Months sight on London, per Rupee, 2 — None.
30 Days — on Calcutta — 109½ — 100 Sicca Rs.
30 Days — on Madras — 107½ — 100 Madras do.
8 Days — on Surat — 100 — 100 Surat do.
8 Days — on Poonah — 99½ — 100 Poonah do.
8 Days — Ahmedabad Advance 112 — 100 Ahmed. do.
8 Days — — — — — 96 — 100 Ahmed. do.
8 Days — Ali Sicca Aukro 101½ — 100 Ahmed. do.

The Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, 20th DECEMBER 1820.

The Arrival of the Biramgore, so late on the evening of our last publication prevented us from saying much on the subject of China particularly as we had no letters ourselves. Since which however we have had access to various documents, from China which sufficiently convinces us that we were rather premature in quoting 14 Tales, as the then, market price, and had Q. in the last Courier possessed a particle of that endowment of the mind called reflection or that still more valuable one forbearance, he would have known, that it was only the lateness of the Ships arrival that prevented us from giving a detailed account of the

markets, but of all the Chinese news, we could lay hands on; It is not however our business to enquire, who Q. is, or who he is not, it is sufficient for us to know, that he is not well disposed towards us; we therefore leave him, to his own meditations in the Corner. And commence our China extracts, in full confidence, that this explanation will suffice for the liberal and well disposed; and it is only with such we hold communion.

Extracts of Letters received from Canton per Byramgore.

Canton 5th August 1820.—“With regard to Cotton, little having been imported this season, either from Bombay or Bengal, the price for that Article is risen, Bombay Cotton of the best quality is selling at 17 Tales, and Superior Bengal at from 15 to 16 Tales.”

4th October 1820.—“When I addressed you on the 5th August last, the state of the China market for Cotton was very promising, but after the departure of the Good Success, it began to fall, and has fallen much more since the arrival of the Sullimany, and other Ships from Calcutta. The price of Bengal Cotton of the best quality is now 12½ Tales, and for the 2nd sort 12 Tales; but even these are nominal prices; for there is no demand at present for any Cotton. The Sullimany's new Cotton was sold at 14 T. 7 M. the old at 13 Tales. The Phillipa's new Cotton was sold at 13,—but the Purchaser thereof cannot get rid of it, although they are ready to dispose of the same, at a lower rate. The Cargoes per Hannah, Thalia &c. are still on board, and cannot fetch 12½ Tales. Cotton, for which 16 Tales was offered on its importation, remains still unsold, the nominal price being 12 Tales.”

“The prices for Pepper, Rattans, Beetlenut, Quicksilver and all other Goods are considerably reduced, and the importers thereof will be great sufferers.”

4th October 1820.—“In consequence of little importation of Cotton from Bombay, and the advices received in China, that the whole quantity of that article from Bengal would not amount to more than 15,000 Bales, the price was kept up until the arrival of the Sullimany and other Vessels from Calcutta; by which opportunities, Letters were received at Canton, that the importation from Bengal would alone be no less than 65,000 Bales, this intelligence has caused a great fall in the prices of this article, which may be nominally quoted at 12 to 12½ per Picul. The prices of Nankeen Cotton, that was at 20 Tales, has been reduced to 15 Tales.”

6th October 1820.—“A general affliction prevails amongst the Chinese, in consequence of the decease of the Emperor, whose fourth Son has succeeded to the Throne. A Mourning of 100 days is ordered during which a suspension of all business is expected. The King of Cochinchina died in last February; the Imperial sanction for the accession of his son, had been obtained from Peking before the Emperor's death. The new King has taken the title of Ming Ming, Splendid Fortune. As usual in that demi barbarous country, some of the old Kings Ministers have been degraded and others imprisoned.

The Good Success, in July last, on her passage from this Port to China, touched at Manila, but all intercourse had been forbidden, without undergoing a Quarantine.

The Cornwall, Captain Richardson from Deristan and Mascot, came in early on Monday morning after a short run of only 6 days; The James Scott from the same place, also arrived in the evening. We have nothing of much moment from this quarter; The other two Transports, viz. the Ann and Exmouth, were detained at Deristan, for the purpose of moving the Garrison to the vicinity of the town of Kishma. A great want of water was experienced at their former station; The Sound too is reported to be full of knouls, and rocky patches, in so much that several of our Ships have grounded on them at different times. The Troops from Laskerie had returned; H. M. Brig the Curlew had proceeded to Bushire. The Latitude and Longitude of the Flag Staff at Deristan is as follows

Latitude - - - 26°—42' N.
Longitude - - - 56°—03' E.

The Bills on the Supreme Government, as advertised in our last number were disposed of at the average rate of 107-3-56 Sicca, per 100 Bombay Rupees.

Letters from St. Helena, of the 28th of July have been received in Town to day, by the way of Bengal. They announce the arrival of the Orient, Captain Reynolds, on the 26th of July. The Sarah, (Thacker) we believe but are not certain, sailed the day before her arrival. The Orient anchored on the same day as the H. C. Ships Bomb y, Herefordshire & William Pitt, from China, but was unfortunately detained, to ride Quarantine having touched at the Mauritius, from whence General Darling had written to Sir Hudson Lowe advising him of the ravages the Epidemic Cholera had made in that Colony.

The Passengers in the Orient are all well and speak in high terms, of the kindness, and liberality of Captain Reynolds.

We are not informed of the determination of riding out the prescribed Quarantine, or

even of its fixed duration, the letter only says we are put under Quarantine at Lemon Valley and are narrowly watched by one of the Kings Brigs.

The Conqueror, left this about 10 days ago; Admiral Lambert (in the Vigo) is the Naval Commander here.

Bonaparte is well, but is represented as still in an excessive ill humour.

We were informed that two Mahomedan Women have lately died in the vicinity of the Bende Bazar, under suspicion of having been poisoned.



NAUTICAL NOTICES, CHRONICLE AND NAVAL REPORT.

BOMBAY.

We are assured that an excellent Harbour has been found on the coast of Arabia near Ras-el-had, and we await with some impatience the giving publicity to it survey.

The Cornwallis, Graham, from Macao had arrived at Mascot, and proceeded on her voyage to Bushire.

The following Ships have been taken up as Transports to convey Troops to the Persian Gulf.

1 Lady Barlow	-	-	450	Tons.
2 Sir S. Lushington (F.T.)	625	“		
3 Byramgore	-	-	791	“
4 Glorioso	-	-	490	“
5 Upton Castle	-	-	595	“
6 Bombay Castle	-	-	582	“
7 Bannerman	-	-	754	“
8 Milford	-	-	625	“
9 Caroline	-	-	542	“
10 Francis Warden	-	-	410	“
11 Sophia	-	-	329	“
12 Duke of Bedford	-	-	685	“
13 England (F.T.)	-	-	426	“
			7,305	

BOMBAY.

ARRIVALS.—Dec. 14. Brig Ransopussad, Nacqada Darrow, from Blowing 9th, Dec.
Do. 16. Ship Lady Boringdon (Free Trader G. C. P. Living, from Caratchee 13th, Dec.
Do. 19. Ship Cornwall Wm. Richardson, from Deristan, 4th, Dec.
Do. Ship James Scott, R. Boon, from Deristan, 4th, Dec.

PASSENGERS.

Per Lady Boringdon.—Col. Hogg.
Per James Scott.—Capt. Manwaring, H. M. 47th Regt, Mrs. Manwaring.
DEPARTURES.—Dec. 14. The H. C. Cruiser Psyche, Lieut. J. M. Guy, to Mascot.
Do. 17. Ship Castle Forbes, (Free Trader,) Tho's L. Reid, to Cape of Good Hope and London.
Do. 18. The Innam of Mascots Ship of War, Caroline, Hadjee Sullum to Mascot.

PASSENGERS.

By Castle Forbes.—Lieut. M. Wilkie, Mrs. Snodgrass, and Child, Mrs. Reid and Miss Mary Reid, Master William and Charles Christie, Asst. Surgeon Rind, J. Hyde Esq, C. S. Miss E. Ashburner, Mr. Cotgrave, Rev. R. Baynes Mrs. Baynes and Child, Miss Berghoss, Miss Whangham, and from Bancout Mr. and Mrs. Pelly and family C. S.

SHIPS LOADING.

English.—H. C. Ship—Regret, for London.
Ship Thalia, for do.
Ship Kusrovia, for Bussorah.
Ship Eliza, for Mauritius.
Ship Minerva, for Coromandel Coast.
Brig Countess of London, Sumatra.
Grab Esabux, for Judah.

LIST OF SHIPS IN THE HARBOUR.

H. M. Ship.

H. C. Cruizers.

Prince of Wales.

H. C. Extra Ships.

Regret.

SHIPS OF THE PORT.

Minerva Grab, Ahmedy, Lovely Tish, Francis Warden, Bannerman, Milford, Caroline, Malabar, Kusrovia, Upton Castle, Sophia, Glorioso, Biramgore Grab, Asia Felix Grab, Countess of London, Bombay, Castle, Biramgore, Cornwall.

FREE TRADERS.

England, Sir Stephen Lushington, Thalia, Lady Boringdon.

BENGAL SHIPS.

Lady Barlow, Duke of Bedford, Eliza, Reliance, James Scott.

ARABS.

Howlee Luxmee, Larkasor, Seton, Rebman.
The following exhibits the Tonnage at present in Port.
1 Extra Ship, - - - 400 Tons.
18 Ships of the Port, - - - 7567
4 Free Traders, - - - 1808
5 Bengal Ships, - - - 2218
4 Arabs, - - - 1450
32 - - - 13,473

CALCUTTA.

Arrivals at Kedgeret.

Nov.—20. Ship Gloucester, W. Rankin, from Prince of Wales Island 11th Oct.
Do. Ship Neptune, May-Flower Crisp, from Rangoon 1st Nov.
Do. Ship Sanddany, G. C. Lindsay, from Alleppe 20th Oct.

Do. Arab Ship Hammon Shaw, Hussien Ben Abraham, from Rangoon 8th Nov.

24. Ship Good Success, W. T. Poynton, from China 19th August.

26th. French Ship Anna, Pascal, from Bordeaux 22d July.

OFF CALCUTTA.

19. The Triumph, Dragon, (P.)
20. The Brothers, (B.)
21. The H. C. Chartered Ship Lady Raffles, Palladium, (Aur.) and Fattlewahab.
22. The Perseverance, Hero of Malown and Azia Grande, (P.)
26. The Gloucester.

EXPECTED TO SAIL.

Ship Belmer, James Barclay, for London via Madras and Cape, in 4 or 5 days.
Ship Northampton, R. Charlton, for London, via Cape in a day or two

DEPARTURES FROM CALCUTTA.

Nov.—19. Ship Rockingham G. Waugh, for London.
Do. Ship Lady Castlereagh, C. H. West, for Rangoon.
20. Ship Waterloo S. Lovell, for Colombo.
Do. Brig Mentor, R. Swauston, for West Coast of Sumatra.
21. Brig Salamanca, P. Butler, for Rangoon.
23. Ship Mahomed Shaw, A. Roy, for Bombay.
24. Ship Comet, Bong, for Liverpool.
Do. Ship Harriet, Ed. Studd, for the Persian Gulf.
25. Ship Hashmy, C. E. Smith, for Persian Gulf.
Do. Ship Edmonstone, J. T. Brewer, for Bombay.
26. Ship Mary, J. Brown, for Penang and Batavia.

PASSED TO SEA DURING THE WEEK.

The Lady Castlereagh, Waterloo and Ganges.

PROGRESS OF VESSELS.

At the following Stations, on the 19th Instant.

DIAMOND HARBOUR.

Remain.—H. C. Chartered Ship Coldstream, Hamshaw and Neptune, inward bound.
Passed down.—The Indian Trader, and Brig Salamanca.

KEDGEREE.

Remains.—The Lord Hungerford, outward bound. On her way to town.—The Good Success.
Two outward bound Ships and a Brig anchor yesterday, supposed to be the Rockingham, India Trader, and the Brig Salamanca.

SAUGOR.

Remain.—The Canoa and Gram Para, (P.) outward bound.

LIST OF PASSENGERS

Proceeding to Europe and to the Cape of Good Hope, by the Private Ships Lord Hungerford, Palmvra, John Bull, Fort William, Clydesdale, Ganges, Rockingham, Ganges, Ganges, Comet, Bulmer & Partridge.

BY THE LORD HUNGERFORD, CAPTAIN O'RIEN.

To Europe: Lady Colebrooke: Mrs. Harris: Mrs. Brewer.—Sir James Edward Colebrooke, Bart, a Civil Servant on this Establishment; Mr. William Augustus Brewer, one of the Attornies of the Supreme Court at this Presidency.—Children: Masters Edward Colebrooke; Henry Colebrooke; William Chamberlain John Harris; William Brewer.—Miss Katharine F. wer.—Mrs. Campbell; Wm. Brewer Mrs. O'Brien; Misses Blenkinsop; O'Brien; Mary Ann Camp; Jessy Campbell; Elizabeth Campbell; Chas. Campbell; Helen Campbell; Barbara Briggs; M. Anne Briggs; Louisa McKenzie, Isabella Ward, za Kelly; Catharine Townly; Eliza Cauty.—Major Povelari; Dr. Heslop; Capt. Tippet; Lieut. Allingham;—Kenneth McKenzie, John Blackburn, Walter Sutherland, Charles Sutherland, James Loveday, William Wollen, George Augustus Simpson, Robert Simpson, Archer Augustus Sandford.

BY THE PALMYRA, CAPTAIN YOUNG.

To Europe: Mrs. Boyde.—Children: Master Bro Boyde; Alexander Boyde; Dolland Boyde; Boyde.

BY THE JOHN BULL, CAPTAIN CORBETT.

To Europe: Children; Masters John Loft Henry George Leicester.

BY THE FORT WILLIAM, CAPTAIN A. G. L.

To Europe: Mrs. Bellamy.—Children: Louisa Bellamy; Harriet Bellamy.
BY THE CLYDEDALE, CAPTAIN MACKIE.
To Europe: Mrs. Mathews; Mrs. Crutwell; Master. Patrick Graham Robertson; Wilson; Thomas Wilson.—Misses Eliza; Caroline Crump.

BY THE GANGES, CAPTAIN JAMES

To Europe: Mrs. Steer.—Children: T. ry Steer; Sullivan Steer; Frederick Steer; Cape of Good Hope C. W. Steer, Esq. a Civil Servant on this Establishment.

BY THE ROCKINGHAM, CAPTAIN G. WAUGH.

To Europe: Mrs. Law; Mr. J. W. Fulton Firm of MacKintosh and Co; Mr. W. Watson; Children: Masters, Charles Thomas Wilson; Luxmore Wilson; George Evan Law; William Law; Henry George Augustus Howe; Seymour Conway Howe; George King Darby; Selina Frances Doyle; Frances Isabella Henrietta Catharine Law; Julia Barnes; Mary Anne Darby.

BY THE GANGES, CAPT. W. CHIVERS.

To Europe: Mrs. Patterson.—John Patterson, Civil Servant on this Establishment. Mr. J. Bristle Mr. Henry Jessop.
Children: Master James Vibart McArthur, list Dickson, and Elizabeth Greene.

BY THE GANGES, CAPTAIN F. FALCONE

To Europe: Mrs. Russell and her two and one of Captain Mohroyd's children; bell; Mrs. N. McLeod, and two child Brown; Mrs. Skipton and child; Mrs. Messrs. D. Campbell, Esq. Civil Service. Esq. ditto; Lieutenant-Colonel Caldwell; Skipton; Captain Wm. Hammond. Count.

BY THE COMET, CAPTAIN BOAD.

To Europe. Mr. Charles Coleman.—Miss Maria Foley.

BY THE BULMER, CAPTAIN JAMES BARCLAY.

To Europe: Mr. William Henry Twentyman.—Children: Masters, William Fitzpatrick; Henry Fitzpatrick; William John Twentyman.

BY THE PARTRIDGE, CAPTAIN BETRAM.

To Europe: Mrs. Mayor, Mrs. Betham, Captain Johnson 8th Light Dragoons; Captain Loder, 16th Native Infantry; Captain Harrington 8th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Major 8th Light Dragoons; Lieutenant Crossley, Honourable Company's European Regiment; Lieutenant Major 25th Native Infantry; Lieutenant Travis, 18th Native Infantry; Lieutenant 11th Light Dragoons; 4th Native Infantry; Lieutenant Artillery; Lieutenant Barker, 16th Native Infantry; 8th Foot; Cornet M. D. Carroll, Dr. H. H. H. H.

To Fort St. George, Mrs. Coulman, Mrs. Savage, Miss Harcourt, Major Coulman 53rd Foot; Capt. Savage, 13th Light Dragoons, To the Cape; Lieut. Rees, 25th N. I.

General Register of Marriages, Births and Deaths.

BOMBAY. MARRIAGES.

At Allepie, on the 21st November, in the Chapel of St. Anthony at about 5 o'clock, P. M., Manoel Afonso D' Almeida Son of Mr. A. I. D' Almeida to Miss Margaret G. Aracaca, Eldest daughter of Captain F. G. Aracaca of the Portuguese Marine.

DEATH.

At Hyderabad in November last Lieut. Col. Henry Mason of the 6th Regt. of Madras Light Cavalry, sincerely and deservedly regretted.

On Sunday last the 17th Inst. Lieutenant Frank Jones, of the 1st Battalion 7th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry.

On the 18th Instant, Robert Whitecomb, Sub-Conductor in the Pension list, aged 45 years.

On the 19th Instant, Mr. Charles Atkins, Assistant in the Accountant General's Office, aged 49 years.

CALCUTTA. MARRIAGES.

On the 16th November, remarried at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. J. Parson, Jonathan Eliot, Esq. to Miss Sophia Newton.

On Wednesday, the 23d November, at St. John's Cathedral, by the Rev. Mr. Parson, Mr. Marcellus Burke, to Miss Eleonora Meneaud.

BIRTHS.

At Puttyghur, on the 7th November, the lady of Lieut. A. Smith, of a Daughter.

On the 11th November, the lady of Lieut. Col. E. Voyle, commanding the Provincial Battalion, Benares, of a Son.

On the 14th November, at Moorcha, on their march from Hadjipore to Mozafferpore, the lady of N. Wallich, Esq. of a Son.

On the 15th November, at Mullie, the lady of J. Tytler, Esq. of a Daughter.

On Tuesday last, the 21st Nov. Lady Buller, of a Daughter.

DEATHS.

Titalyn, on the 9th November, Lieut. Wm. Dore, of the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment.

At Allahabad, on the 11th November, Col. James May, of the 4th Regt. N. I.

At Mullie, on the 16th November, the infant daughter of John Tytler, Esq.

On Wednesday, the 23d November, Mr. M. J. Macarellus, senior, aged 64 years.

Last night, Nov. 26th, Mr. George Edward Smith, aged 45 years—leaving a family and a large circle of friends to deplore his loss.

MADRAS. BIRTHS.

In Camp at Kulladze, on the 19th November, the Lady of Lieutenant and Adjutant Cleveland, 2d Battalion 19th Native Regiment, of a Daughter.

At the Presidency, on Tuesday night, the 21st Instant, Mrs. Simon Macartoom, of a Son.

At Cannanore, on the 22d November, the Lady of A. Mackenzie, Esq. Surgeon of H. M. 69th Regiment, of a Son.

On the 23d Instant, at the Mount, the Lady of Captain Abdy, Commissary of Stores at that Station, of a still born child.

At the Presidency, on Thursday, the 24th August 1850, Mrs. Margaret Leslie, junior, of a Daughter.

On the 27th Instant, the Lady of Captain Whannell, Assistant Military Auditor General, of a Daughter.

At Arrage on the 1st December, Sergeant and wife of Mr. Abraham Sober, of Negapatam, of a Daughter.

At Vellore, on Sunday the 3d Instant, the wife of Captain C. L. Nelthorpe, Quartermaster and Interpreter to the 2d Battalion 14th Regiment N. I., of a Son.

DEATHS.

On the 15th November at Cochin, after a lingering illness of some days which she bore with a Christian equanimity, Sarah Catharina Wolfe, widow of the late Johannes Wolfe, Esq. aged 60 years, leaving two consolate Daughters and many others under her protection to bewail their severe loss.

On Sunday the 19th Instant, Daniel, the Infant son of Mr. L. Thompson.

At Bangalore, on the 24th November, Adelaide, wife of Captain Wilson, Barrack Master, the loss of this excellent woman is most sincerely deplored by her afflicted husband, and she died regretted by all who knew her. As a wife and a mother her conduct was truly affectionate, and as a friend she was ever kind and obliging. Her remains were attended to the grave, by a numerous and respectable portion of the Society of the Station.

At the Luz, on the 21st Instant, Mr. Francis De Silva, aged 56 years, 1 month and 21 days.

The benevolence and benignity of this worthy man, his affectionate discharge of his duties to a numerous family, and his kindness to the poor, will long be cherished in the memory of those who knew him best. His remains were interred in the Luz Church.

On the 28th Instant, her house at Vepery, after a lingering illness of 7 days, aged 32 years, Mrs. H. Brown, relict of the late Mr. James Brown, Master of the Vepery Academy; leaving four orphans to deplore the severe loss they have sustained by the death of both their parents in the short space of four months.

At his house in Davidson-street, Black Town, on the evening of the 22d Instant, Mr. Thomas Blyth, aged 50 years, 3 months and 15 days; leaving a consolate Widow and 5 Children, almost unprovided for, to deplore his irreparable loss. He had filled the situation of Deputy Sheriff of Madras for nearly thirteen years.

At Cuddalore, on the 2d Instant, after a painful illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, Mrs. Martha Webb, sister to Mr. J. Deving.

Calcutta.

CURRENT VALUE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

24TH NOVEMBER 1820.

According to Registered Number. } 4 4

that has been felt as to

community, by an *Extra*, of the safe arrival of this long expected vessel at Saugor. The intelligence reached the Post Office about noon of this Day, and the Packets by her are expected up this evening.

An Officer who has reached town from the French Ship *Anna*, which left Bordeaux on the 23d of July, states that the Queen of England had been restored to her rights, but on what terms, whether by Trial, or the abandonment of the charges against her on the part of her Accusers, it not known. We are promised such Papers as may be on board, and may then possess the details.

France was in a state of comparative tranquillity, as far as freedom from actual tumult can indicate this, but the mass of the nation were so disgusted with the entire leaning of the King to the Ultra Faction, that he had lost the esteem of those who were before most disposed to assist him; and the feeling was so strong against the Bourbon interest throughout France, that it was thought the Young Napoleon would meet a welcome reception if brought in with ever so small a force.

Indian produce had generally fallen in the French Markets: Indigo, in particular, had declined 20 per cent. We have a Price Current of the 10th of July, from which we shall give the Prices tomorrow.

Any further intelligence that may reach us in the course of the day, will be prepared for immediate publication.

Calcutta Journal, Extra. Nov. 27.

An *Extra* Report, forwarded from Kedgee on Sunday, has announced the arrival of H. M. Ship *Leander*, Capt. Richardson, bearing the Flag of Sir Henry Blackwood, the Naval Commander in Chief in India; and an Express reached the Post Office, yesterday forenoon, reported the arrival also of the long expected Ship *George the Fourth*. The latter sailed from England, it is understood, after the *Lady Raffles*, so that she is likely to add something to our accounts respecting events, which are so highly interesting as those now in progress in the mother country. A rumour was in circulation on Sunday, that news by the *Anna* had unfolded the result of the proceedings respecting the Queen, which had been her complete exoneration from all charges. We did not notice this report yesterday, as we suspected it to have originated in Calcutta, and we only notice it now, since it has obtained wide circulation, to state that we are not of the foundation, if any, of such reports.

As soon as we receive our packets by the *George the Fourth*, we shall lose no time in communicating their most interesting contents to our readers.

Bengal Hurkaru, — November 28,

Mr. Taylor, of the Firm of Mathewson, Taylor and Co. had died in his chair, at Canton while directing some letters.

The French Ship *Anna* sailed from Bordeaux in company with the Ship *Nancy*, bound also to this port, so that the arrival of the latter may be daily expected. It would appear that all the newspapers were put on board of the *Nancy*, as none came up yesterday from the *Anna*.

The *Conversazione* on Monday last was very well attended, and the splendid room at the Town Hall was crowded by ten o'clock. The Quadrille parties, were so numerous, that they extended to nearly half the length of the room. Dancing continued with spirit, until a late hour, and the arrangements of the assembly and attentions of the Stewards afforded particular gratification.

[India Gaz.—Nov. 27.]

GENERAL ORDERS.

Thursday, 31st August, 1820.

Referring to the preceding paragraph, the Lieutenant-General publishes for general information, and more particularly that of the Officers who formed the Court Martial on Lieut. Maillieu of the 67th Regt. the following letter, which he had the honor to receive from the Adjutant General, by order of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief in India.

Head-Quarters, Calcutta, 28th July, 1820

I have laid before the Commander in Chief of all the Forces in India, your Excellency's letter of the 26th June, with the proceedings of the General Court Martial on the trial of Lieut. Maillieu of H. M. 67th Regt. and certain other documents illustrative of that affair. I express his Lordship's entire

concurrence in your Excellency's view, as to all parts of the subject: and I am further instructed to exemplify his sentiments by the following observations.

Nothing in his Lordship's opinion could be more accurately just than the principle on which your Excellency called upon the Court to revise its Sentence.—If the Court did not see in the evidence adduced before it, adequate ground to pronounce the Prisoner Guilty, he was entitled to an unqualified acquittal.—This position is not impugned by the undoubted right of a General Court Martial, to convict a prisoner only partially, that is to say, to find him Guilty of a minor shade of the offence, or of a collateral impropriety exhibited in evidence, while it acquits him of the amount of delinquency precisely charged.—In the latter case a verdict is given, and the Court has fulfilled its duty.—A real absence of such a verdict in Lieut. Maillieu's trial (for the sentence is essentially null) was the defect which your Excellency noticed. The object of a trial is to substantiate, or to negative the criminality imputed to an individual; and the end is not attained if the conduct of the Prisoner be suffered, as in this instance, to remain equivocal on the face of the Record. The Court has obviously not discharged its office when in a case which was to be decisive of character, it leaves the fitness of allowing the Prisoner to continue in His Majesty's service as doubtful as it stood under the original accusation. An acquittal which professes that it is awarded from the insufficiency of evidence to convict, declares so strong a presumption in the mind of the Court against the Prisoner, as affixes on him a supposable taint, the more injurious for its being undefined in degree. A further determination on the Officer in question is hence imperiously demanded.

It would be unequitable to let this insinuated opinion of a Court have of itself all the consequences of a verdict of Guilty, when an acquittal has been pronounced by that Court; therefore the delicate task of exercising a decisive judgment is imposed on the Commander in Chief. Aware how fallible his deductions from the recorded evidence must be, in comparison with those framed by the Members of the Court, with the important advantage of judging by the manner of the witnesses, he nevertheless is compelled to recur to that source. In weighing, however, the quality of conflicting testimonies, he has to aid himself by considerations which perhaps may be more coolly examined by him at a distance, than they were likely to be where much prejudice had been apparently indulged. The gross improbability that the behaviour of Lieutenant Maillieu could have been the effect of any thing but mistake, and the nature of circumstances leading to the prosecution (on which the Commander in Chief does not wish to dilate), determine His Lordship's opinion on what ought to be the conclusion from the opposed depositions; and on that full review of the Case, he sees no cause for submitting to His Royal Highness the Commander in Chief at Home, any proposition on the expediency of requiring Lieut. Maillieu to retire on half pay.

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed) THOS. McMAHON, Col. A. G. His Excellency Lieutenant General the Hon'ble Sir Charles Colville, G. C. B. &c. &c. &c.

The most material point in which the opinion of the Lieutenant General differed from that of the Court Martial having been thus elucidated, and disposed of by such superior authority, it is only left to His Excellency further to remark on the extraneous and scurrilous matter which has been to so great a degree, as contained in the addresses of both the Prisoner and Prosecutor, incautiously admitted upon the Proceedings of the Court. This observation is not so much addressed to the one in question, which has already been admitted, and expressed their regret at the circumstance, as it is meant for a caution to future Courts Martial to guard against the first appearance of any thing of the kind: for having once given advantage, if such it can be conceived, to one party, they cannot refuse a similar indulgence to the other.

The most Noble the Commander in Chief directs that the foregoing Order be entered in the General Order Book and read at the head of every Regiment in His Majesty's Service in India.

By order of the Most Noble the Commander in Chief,

THOS. McMAHON, Col. A. G. *Calcutta Journal, Nov. 25.*

The launch, which we reported two days ago as about to occur, took place yesterday afternoon about twenty minutes past four o'clock, when the vessel left the stocks in very fine style. Her career, however was stopped much sooner than expected, for, after proceeding a little way from the water's edge, she stuck on the bank immediately opposite to Mr. Thomas's Yard, and we suspect she was not floated off during the same tide, although there appears little likelihood of her, sustaining damage in that situation. On the stocks her appearance was particularly fine, and reflected credit on Mr. Thomas the builder. As soon

gan to move she was named the *Matilda*. Her burthen, as we stated before, is about 250 tons, and she is for the Eastern trade, being about to fit out without delay to proceed upon her first voyage. As she will have every appearance of what is denominated by men-of-war's-men a *warm craft*, she will no doubt strike terror into the Malay Pirates, if all that we have lately heard be true; for if a Calcutta vessel of 150 tons, built last year, can pepper twenty Malay pirate prows most confoundedly and sink their Commodore, what may not be expected from the Calcutta *Matilda*, built this year, of 250 tons, and far superior to the other in strength, both of men and guns, &c. Surely the unprincipled marauders must quake, and throwing their poisoned creases into the sea, in despair, betake themselves to more honorable employments, or to a secluded as well as savage life in their insular jungles.

The Festivity occurred on Thursday night, and the following is the account.

"The dancing commenced at 8 o'clock and was kept up with very great spirit when we went to supper, which was splendid and liberal—after supper, came the following toasts.

1st.—Success to the good Ship *Matilda*, and all concerned with her, Owners and Captain.

3 times 3.

Tune, "Off she goes."

2nd.—The health and prosperity of Mr. and Mrs. Lackersteen.

3 times 3.

Tune, "Money in both pockets."

3rd.—The health of Captain Butler, and a safe and speedy passage to the *Salamanca*.

3 times 3.

Tune, "Charley over the water."

4th.—Messrs. Lackersteen and Co. and the Mercantile interest of Calcutta.

3 times 3.

Tune, "Mozart's favorite Waltz."

5th.—Mr. Thomas's health, the Builder of the good Ship *Matilda*, and success to trade.

3 times 3.

Tune, *Jaun de Paie*.

After which a number of most excellent songs. At three the dancing recommenced and continued with great spirit till past 5 o'clock. The music was very good and the kindness and attention of the host and his family very great throughout the whole evening."

[Ben. Hur. Nov. 25.]

Madras.

Madras was visited on Sunday last with a Gale of Wind from the N. E. and Northward, which commenced in the forenoon and continued until about 4 o'clock p. m. the gust of wind particularly soon after mid-day, were at times extremely violent. The Rin fell in torrents during the Gale. The wind had blown very fresh from the Northward and N. E. for some days before, and appeared gradually to increase in strength, attended from Thursday Evening by showers of Rain. The *Flora*, the only Ship in the Roads fortunately put to sea early on Saturday, and we trust will soon make her appearance again. In the afternoon of Sunday and during the night, the wind veered to the West and S. W. gradually abating as it came round. About 7 inches of Rain fell between sun rise and 5 o'clock in the afternoon—the Rivers rose to a great height—and much mischief has been done in different parts of Madras. The Sea was very high, and has made a serious encroachment on the Beach, north of the Custom House, where it has thrown down Bankshalls, and threatens some of the larger buildings. Fortunately the weather yesterday and to-day has been fine and the wind moderate.

[Government Gaz. Dec. 5.]

In consequence of the weather, the Performance intended to have taken place at the Pantheon, has been postponed: Monday next has now been named as the day for this Performance.

Among the serious accidents which occurred during the Gale of Sunday, was one, of the outer wall of a new Building in Popham's Broadway having been thrown down, by which unhappily four people were killed: three children are stated to have been in a Hut on which the wall fell, and were miraculously preserved.

English Extracts.

JULY 14TH.
THE DUKE DE CAZES.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING MAIL.

SIR,—If the venom of the serpent was not as dangerous as his perfidy is despicable, I should pass over in contemptuous silence the disgraceful articles which the ministerial journals lately, and up to this very day, have written against the Duke De Cazes; but, as a man, I think it my duty to take up the defence of one who is outraged in his absence; as a subject of France I must repel with indignation the insults heaped upon the representative of his Most Christian Majesty. How long will such calumnies, so degrading to the English character, be tolerated by the English government. Are the duties of hospitality forgotten in the sacred land of liberty? What must be the effrontery of those Ministerial hirelings who dare to insult a man whom they would be ready to worship if he had consented to purchase the continuance of his power by base concessions, and who, after completing his constitutional education in England, is destined perhaps, on his return to his country, to be one day the Chatham of France? These few lines, Sir, are dictated by my love for my country, and my gratitude for a man who has done much for her, and would do much more if he were not prevented by his atrocious calumniators. I am convinced that it is only necessary to call the attention of your estimable fellow-countrymen to this disgraceful conduct of the Ministerial press, in order to excite their indignation and disgust.

I am, Sir, &c.

A FRENCHMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING MAIL.

SIR,—The manly line which *The Evening Mail* has pursued with regard to the conspiracy against the life and honour of her Majesty has endeared that paper to every true and honest-hearted Englishman. Your reprobation of the infamous placard that was posted about the City last week was calculated to do good. Since that time several fresh placards have appeared; and as nothing, in my opinion, can hurt the cause of her Majesty so much as the notion that they are published with her knowledge and approbation, I hope you will continue to expose their infamous tendency. The man who writes them can be no friend of the Queen; that man is known to be Cobbett, and the fellow whose name is at the foot of them a printer is Benbow, the man who assisted Cobbett in digging up the bones of Paine. These placards are posted all about town, and are distributed gratis in Benbow's shop to all who choose to apply for them. Now, as Cobbett is a prisoner in the rules of the King's Bench, with the view of taking the benefit of the Insolvent Act, it is fair to suppose that he must be supplied with money to enable him to distribute these placards, and that money must be furnished by the enemies of the Queen. Your continued exposure of this matter may do good.

Your's, &c.

A. B.

Extract of a letter from an Officer of his Majesty's ship *Salisbury*, dated St. Kitt's, 27th May, 1820:—

"I can give you but little information relative to the Independents, although we are not long from the Main. Our visits are confined to the ports of the Royalists (La Guira and Porto Cavalle), and all we can learn there is victories, of course, favourable to them, but which have never been gained, and the consequent annihilation of the Insurgents, which has not yet been effected. Gen. Morillo has not sufficient force to meet them; he is acting on the defensive: head-quarters at Valencia, where he is in want of both men and money, indeed of every thing necessary to ensure success. The Royalists have no trade, consequently no resources, and, from Bolivar having Santa-Fe, are deprived of a place on which they depended for specie; their only hope is from the mother country, which probably may be realized, if the beloved Ferdinand is sincere in his adoption of the constitution. But, notwithstanding these gloomy facts, the *Caracca Gazettes* teem with future prospects that every thinking man (and I have spoken with several upon this subject) knows and admits can never be realized, unless through the interference of some European power. The day we left La Guira (23d April) a report reached that an insurrection had taken place among the slaves, and that Morillo, who had hastened to the spot, a small town (Port a la Mary) 6 or 8 miles to the westward, was shot. We have heard nothing from the Main since to contradict or confirm it. That a general insurrection was too likely to take place was readily admitted, in which case it is but too probable that every European Spaniard will fall a sacrifice, although no people treat their slaves with more lenity. It is much to be deplored that England or some

other power does not interfere, and save the fairest part of the globe from the dreadful devastation of this death-war. On the other hand, appearances are equally gloomy (at least if reports are to be relied upon) with the Patriots. Three officers that came out in General English's regiment, about twelve months since, we found in a most deplorable state at La Guira, and from motives of commiseration, gave them passages to St. Thomas's. They had repeatedly requested passports from the Angostura authorities to quit the service but without effect; and at length resolved to take French leave, which they effected the first opportunity, and, after a variety of hardships, fell into the hands of the Royalists, who took them to Morillo's headquarters, where they were treated tolerably well although in ignorance of what might be their fate. At length they were marched to the nearest sea-port (after refusing every overture to join the standard of Ferdinand), and ordered to be embarked by any vessel quitting. Fortunately we arrived to protect them. The accounts they give are worse than can be imagined: the were fine young men, and had served in the army of the Peninsula and I think they are worthy of credit."

At the Canterbury Sessions, *Richard Austin*, against whom a true bill was found at the last sessions for obtaining money under false pretences, pleaded "not guilty." The prosecutor applied to the Court to postpone the trial, in consequence of the absence of Lord Harris, who was described to be a material witness, but the Court directed that it should be proceeded on. The case was that of a poor blind man, who acts in the capacity of porter at one of the coach-offices in that city, and who, in the month of October last, received a basket from a post-boy, which he was directed to carry to Mr. James Lawrence, printer, and to charge 8d. for the carriage. He accordingly delivered the basket and received the money, and about a fortnight afterwards was applied to by Mr. Lawrence to know from whom he received the parcel, accompanied by the threat of a prosecution if he did not divulge the name of his employer. This threat the poor honest man treated most indignantly, as he had previously informed the prosecutor that he received it from a post-boy who was unknown to him, and who, from compassion for him, desired him to keep the money he was directed to charge for the carriage of it. The witnesses against the prisoner were the prosecutor, and a lad in his service, who proved the delivery of the basket and the payment of the carriage, and also that the basket contained a hare, in a putrid state, which, by the direction, purported to have been sent to Mr. Lawrence by Lord Harris. It was stated to the Court that Lord Harris had not sent this present, and it appeared to have been a hoax or joke played off upon Mr. Lawrence by some person unknown. Messrs. Behrens and Bolland were the Counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Pollock for the defence. The recital of the cause produced a great deal of laughter in the Court, which was extremely crowded; and the verdict of *acquittal*, when pronounced by the jury, was received by the populace with the clapping of hands and other demonstrations of gratification, which feeling was immediately suppressed by the Recorder.

The *Fortunate Youth*, whose deceptive career excited general curiosity and amazement some time ago, is returned into Cambridgeshire, and is now an humble agricultural assistant to his father in that county.

The Danish General Post-office has given orders that a meridian line shall be drawn in all the towns of Denmark, for the purpose of accurately ascertaining the hour of the day.

SCOTLAND.

Glasgow.—The following are accounts from the Glasgow paper, which we received yesterday, of a very serious affray which took place in that city on the evening of Wednesday last:—

"Last night an alarming affray commenced in the Saltmarket, between a party of the 13th regiment of Foot on the one hand, and the police and inhabitants on the other, which, for the time it lasted, had the most dreadful appearance, more so, perhaps, than was ever witnessed in the streets of this city. It began between seven and eight o'clock, and is said to have thus originated:—About a dozen of the soldiers walking up the Saltmarket were hooted and howled at by a number of blackguard young fellows, when the soldiers, in their defence, drew their bayonets. The police, in the mean time, arrived; but such was the terrific appearance of the soldiers, that no one dared to approach them. One of them, however, having separated from his companions, was made prisoner, and after a severe struggle carried to the Police-office. The rest of the party had by this time reached the Cross, and had complete possession of the Trongate to the end of the Exchange, the inhabitants flying by the back of the Tontine, and through every opening where they could find access. The crowd soon considerably augmented, and stones were flying at the soldiers from all quarters, and some of the more daring rushed in upon them, and attempted to wrest the bayonets from their hands; in one or two cases this succeeded, but the soldiers keeping so well together, those who attempted it in general paid for their temerity, as they were often knocked down and severely struck with the sides of the bayonets. A sort of running skirmish continued for about half an hour; the police, in large bodies, repeatedly rushed in upon them, though with little effect. The soldiers were at length overpowered, and 16 of them carried to the Police-office, when peace was restored. A strong party of the Rifle brigade was soon after marched up, and are doing duty at the Police-office. It was pleasant to observe that the crowd did not attempt to molest, in the least, any soldier

who did not take part in this disturbance; many of the Hussars, Rifle, brigade, even some of the 13th regiment, and others, walked along the streets with the greatest freedom. Almost all the 16 soldiers sent to the Police-office were, more or less hurt; and two of them were carried to the military hospital. Some of the police-officers and patrol are also hurt. A civil and military inquiry is now going on."—*Glasgow Courier*.

Last night, about seven o'clock, as a number of soldiers were coming up the Saltmarket, in a state of intoxication, they met by a party of young men going to the bathing, one of whom exclaimed, on passing, "D—n my eyes, Chops!" This, being a nick-name, was taken as an affront. The soldiers then attacked a countryman, who threw off his coat, and offered to fight them one at a time; but the police interfered, the military resisted, and were joined by several others, to the number of 30 or 40. The soldiers drew their bayonets, overpowered the police, cleared the Saltmarket from St. Andrew's street to the Cross, wounding indiscriminately every person who was so unfortunate as to be in their way. At the Cross, the police, aided by a number of the town's people, after a desperate struggle, in which numbers were severely wounded on both sides, mastered the soldiers, and carried a number of them to the Police-office. —*Glasgow Chronicle*.

About 10 o'clock, three men again marched out from the barracks, and attacked the people with fixed bayonets; but a magistrate having interfered, they were ordered in by the officers.

Convener Hood addressed the people, and told them that justice would be done. They then shouted "Hurra! hurra! we'll get justice from the magistrates." One person, who at first instigated the soldiers, afterwards turned upon them, and struck several of them who had no hand whatever in the outrage. He is very properly in custody.

A fellow who was attempting to inflame the populace after the affray was over, was observed by a magistrate, and taken into custody.

During the fight and smashing of the windows in the hall of the Police-office, a number of men belonging to the Ball-street Fleishmarket formed themselves into a body to prevent their escape.

On the soldiers being put into the hall at the police-office, they seized a poker and the forms, and proceeded to force the doors and smash the windows. Just as they had forced some panels from the door of the constables' room, one of their officers entered and expostulated with them, when one of the infuriated madmen made such a rush at him with the poker, that the point of it entered the wood-work of the door. The gentleman seized the poker, and wrenched it from the ruffian's grasp; he then entered and again addressed them, and while he was speaking one fellow lifted a form and broke two windows. The officer then left them, and they forced the constables' room, after every thing had been removed from them of defensive kind. A desperate battle now ensued, and they were, after a hard fought battle, beat back.

Nineteen of the 13th were secured, and carried to the Police-office, from whence two of them were carried to the hospital at the garison, where the operation of trepan was performed on one of them this morning. In all there are six of the soldiery so badly wounded, that it will be necessary for them to be taken to the hospital; at present there are four in it. Of the patrol there are two wounded, principally about the head, and many of them bayonet wounds. One man, dressed as a mason, had a bayonet wound in the guard of his arm; and report says, that several of the inhabitants have been wounded. —*Glasgow Chronicle*.

HAMBURG AND FLANDERS MAILS.

COPENHAGEN, JUNE 30.

Sir Charles Bagot passed Copenhagen on the 25th, on board the *Ruffy* frigate; he stopped two hours with Mr. Foster, in front of whose country-house the frigate cast anchor.

FRANKFORT, JUNE 3.

In the 13th sitting of the German Diet, the President stated, that his Majesty, Francis of Austria, entirely coinciding with the sentiments lately expressed by the plenipotentiaries assembled at Vienna, respecting the necessity of facilitating the commercial intercourse between the several States of the Confederation, had commanded him to urge in the Diet, that complete instructions, containing all the details, may be sent without delay. His Majesty thinks that one of the very points to be treated of respecting a permanent and solid agreement among all the members of the Confederation, is to establish, according to the wishes already expressed in the Diet, a free trade in all sorts of grain and cattle. All the members were unanimous in resolving to acquaint their Courts with the proposal of the President, and to require speedy instruction on the subject.

BRUSSELS, JULY 10.

Brialmont, editor of the journal the *Echo*, has been put upon his trial for inserting several articles in that journal tending to throw odium on the government, and excite disobedience. M. Brialmont made an ingenious defence, but was condemned to one year's imprisonment, and payment of the costs.

We have just learned that one of the witnesses retained against the Queen is a Jewess, of the name of Kale, formerly known in town as a singer, and as the mistress of a worthy city knight. In the prosecution of the double trade by which she obtained her living, this imaculate person passed some time in Italy, and saw her Majesty once at a public concert at Venice.—*Traveller*.

Yesterday the 1st and 2d regiments of Tower-Hamlets' militia completed their 28 days of training; the head-quarters of the 1st being at Stoke-Newington, the 2d at Bethnal-green; the former commanded by Sir Daniel Williams, the latter by Francis Hastings Doyle, Esq., who, having formed his regiment in a circle, addressed both men and officers, expressing his entire approbation of the soldier-like appearance and progress they had made in so short a time (being nearly all recruits), as well as the very orderly manner in which the men had conducted themselves during the period.

Tuesday (the 11th inst.) as the female servant of Mr. Manning, of Batheaston, was cutting vegetables in the garden behind her master's house, which leads to the river Avon, Mr. Manning's eldest son, in a fit of insanity, seized the woman, and plunged into the river with her! His sister, who saw the transaction, instantly gave alarm; but considerable time necessarily elapsed before the parties were rescued from the water, and it was with difficulty they were then separated, the man having so firmly grasped his intended victim in his arms. The subject of mental derangement died the next day, but the woman has recovered.—*Bath paper*.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday morning, when the Horse-guards were relieving, and the new and old guards were mounted in two lines facing each other, one of the horses reared, and the rider, a fine young man, pulling the reins, the horse fell on his back, and killed him on the spot. The body was carried to the canteen, where the regimental surgeon attended, but to no purpose.

RETURN OF THE FRENCH MINISTER FROM WASHINGTON.

The *Norfolk Herald* of the 7th ult., which was received yesterday, contains the following paragraph:—

"The minister of France and family embarked on board the French frigate *Seme*, Capt. Bourgonville, on Tuesday evening, 30th inst., for L'Orient. She dropped down the bay early on Thursday morning."

The following is an extract of a letter from Calais, also received yesterday:—

"Calais, July 16"

"We have just received from L'Orient of the arrival in that port of M. Hyde de Neuville, our Ambassador to the United States of America, accompanied by the whole of the French legation. Nothing has yet transpired respecting this unlooked-for return; nevertheless his Excellency is reported to have uttered the following words:—'We must hope that this will be arranged,' which would give reason to suppose that this is a momentary rupture between the two countries."

The above intelligence caused a considerable sensation in the city and produced a slight depression in the funds. It also gave rise to a report that a courier had arrived from Paris, bringing the news of a material fall in French stock; but that fact is, we are assured, wholly without foundation, and we know that some of the most eminent merchants who deal extensively in the foreign funds were willing to purchase at a price little below the last quotation from Paris. Nothing is to be gathered from the American papers of the causes that have led to the return of M. Hyde de Neuville. The only event of recent occurrence likely to form the basis of a dispute between the two countries, is the late Congress for imposing a duty on all vessels from France entering the ports of the United States. At the time of its enactment, it was held to be almost tantamount to a prohibition of commercial intercourse; the principle of the measure, however, did not originate with America, but the new law was expressly stated to have been founded on reciprocity, and provision was made for its repeal whenever France should adopt a more liberal system. The present situation of the two countries is such as to render a quarrel founded on commercial arrangements of all things the most improbable.

Evening Mail, July 14.

It appears, from a return made to Parliament, that only one ship has sailed from Ireland to the East Indies during the two years ending 5th January, 1820. This one sailed from Cork; tonnage, 493; the number of men, 40. None have entered inwards.

About ten o'clock on Thursday night the lightning in the metropolis was more vivid than has been known for a number of years, accompanied by loud claps of thunder. Its effects, from the accounts of yesterday morning, were felt at 70 miles' distance, and the horses in several of the mails were much frightened. It continued, accompanied by heavy storms of rain, till past four o'clock yesterday morning.

An account from Porto Cabello of the 2d of May announces, that the Congress at Angostura had sent two Deputies to the Spanish General Arana, to inform him, that as soon as the oath to the Constitution should be taken in Caracas, the Insurgents were ready again to acknowledge the Spanish dominion. General Arana is stated to have retained the Deputies; but he instantly desisted from communication made by them to Morillo.